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sengers were bathed and 497 pieces of baggage were disinfected. During the same period, cases of infectious diseases, as follows, were reported in Yokohama: Enteric fever, 6 cases, no deaths; diphtheria, 1 case, no deaths; dysentery, 1 case, no deaths. No grave quarantinable disease has recently been reported to me as occurring in this vicinity.

The SURGEON-GENERAL.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

Cholera situation.

MANILA, P. I., December 13, 1902.

SIR: In reviewing the cholera situation in the Philippine Islands for the past month, and in transmitting cholera reports for the three weeks ended December 6, 1902, I have the honor to state that during this time cholera in Manila practically disappeared, when there was a rather sharp increase covering a period of ten days with a gradual decline until the disease assumed about the same proportions as before. This increase, in my opinion, was due principally to "fiestas," or large celebrations that were held in Manila immediately preceding the increase in the number of cases, since, during this time, large numbers of natives gathered in Manila attending the celebration of certain events, many of whom came from the surrounding districts. Another factor operative at this time was the coming to Manila of a number of refugees on account of the prevalence of ladrones in an adjacent province, the latter place being infected with cholera. A third factor which must not be overlooked in determining the cause of the increase is that of the shipment to Manila from Laguna Province, that had recently passed through a severe epidemic of cholera, of large quantities of such vegetables as radishes, lettuce, and small onions that are eaten in an uncooked state.

At the date of writing there are but few cases of cholera occurring in Manila, 1 or 2 cases daily in a population of 350,000 people, but the infection still exists, and as long as this is the case the danger is not over and Manila must be considered an infected port.

Relative to the disease in the provinces, the reports submitted do not show the actual condition of affairs, as the number of cases that actually have occurred during the period embraced by this data is much greater than shown. The disease in Luzon, Marinduque, and Cebu is practically over with the reservation mentioned in speaking of the disease in Manila.

Leyte, Samar, and adjacent islands may be placed in the same category with those already mentioned. There are a few centers of infection and the disease is apparently in abeyance, but the infection exists, and with the lax quarantine, or absence of quarantine, it is impossible to make predictions as to the time when the epidemic will have run its course.

The epidemic in Panay and western Negros is subsiding, but Oriental Negros and some parts of Panay are still badly infected.

As stated in previous reports, the deadly factor of the native small boat, parao or banca, which defies quarantine restrictions and regulations, especially since they have to be enforced at most ports by native physicians, has continued its work in the dissemination of cholera, and at date of writing most of the ports and many of the inland towns of the island of Mindanao are badly infected, and Surigao and Zamboanga, as well as other places on that island, are suffering from severe epidemics.

By the same agency the disease has been carried to the island of Basilan, and to those of the Sulu group, where the epidemic has just commenced to assume severe proportions.

At present there are only a few provinces in Luzon, that are more or less inaccessible, and a few scattered and remote islands that have not been visited by the epidemic, but they may yet become infected.

In reviewing the epidemic, two or three factors relative to the control of such a disease as cholera in the Philippine Islands are apparent. First, it would appear that the salvation would be in the maritime quarantine preventing the introduction of the disease into any part of the archipelago. This was done for two years, when the islands were threatened by the presence of epidemics in Singapore, but unfortunately failed the third year, probably on account of not having timely knowledge of the appearance of the disease in Canton in the severe epidemic which has spread throughout the Orient this year.

The second factor is, upon the immediate appearance of cholera in any part of the islands, the institution of the most rigid quarantine around the infected centers, in order to stamp out the disease in its commencement. I believe this is possible.

The total number of cases reported to December 9, 1902, is as follows: Manila, 4,533 cases, 3,402 deaths; provinces, 117,246 cases, 74,505 deaths; but this number does not represent more than two-thirds of the actual number of cases and deaths which have occurred since the first appearance of the disease in these islands.

Respectfully,

J. C. PERRY,
Passed Assistant Surgeon.

The SURGEON-GENERAL.

[Inclosures.]

Cholera report for Manila, November 16 to November 22, 1902, inclusive.

Date.	Number of cases.					Total.	
	Filipinos	Chinese.	Americans.	Europeans.	Others.	Cases.	Deaths.
November 16.....	21	2	.....	.....	1	24	19
November 17.....	16	1	1	.....	1	19	12
November 18.....	14	1	2	.....	.....	17	15
November 19.....	16	.....	.....	1	1	18	14
November 20.....	15	1	.....	.....	.....	16	12
November 21.....	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	8
November 22.....	4	1	.....	.....	.....	5	6
Total.....	96	6	3	1	3	109	86

Cholera report for Manila, November 23 to November 29, 1902, inclusive.

Date.	Number of cases.					Total.	
	Filipinos.	Chinese.	Americans.	Europeans.	Others.	Cases.	Deaths.
November 23.....	5	1	.....	.....	.....	6	7
November 24.....	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	7
November 25.....	4	.....	1	.....	.....	5	2
November 26.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	3
November 27.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	4
November 28.....	4	.....	1	.....	.....	5	4
November 29.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2
Total.....	30	1	2	.....	.....	34	29

Cholera report, Manila, for period from November 30 to December 6, 1902, inclusive.

Date.	Number of cases.					Total.	
	Filipinos.	Chinese.	Americans.	Europeans.	Others.	Cases.	Deaths.
November 30.....	1					1	2
December 1.....	2					2	3
December 2.....	1					1	1
December 3.....	2					2	2
December 4.....	1	1				2	2
December 5.....	1					1	0
December 6.....	2					2	2
Total.....	10	1				11	12

Report of cholera occurring in provincial towns in the Philippine Islands for the week ended November 22, 1902.

Place.	Province.	Cases.	Deaths.	Place.	Province.	Cases.	Deaths.
Malolos.....	Bulacan.....	1	1	Leso.....	Capiz.....	2	0
Santa Isabel.....	do.....	6	6	Nabas.....	do.....	24	6
Mariquina.....	Rizal.....	2	4	Banga.....	do.....	1	1
San Mateo.....	do.....	6	2	Calivo.....	do.....	28	14
Mabalacat.....	Pampanga.....	1	0	Dumalag.....	do.....	12	5
San Fernando.....	do.....	5	2	Lapaz.....	do.....	8	0
San Isidro.....	Nueva Ecija.....	1	1	Lojo.....	do.....	10	5
Licab.....	do.....	2	2	Numancia.....	do.....	56	25
Cabanatuan.....	do.....	1	1	Iuisan.....	do.....	2	2
Laosag.....	Ilocos Norte.....	5	5	Macato.....	do.....	45	26
Sorsogon.....	Sorsogon.....	35	11	San Jose.....	Antique.....	3	3
Candelaria.....	Zambales.....	4	3	San Pedro.....	do.....	4	2
Anda.....	do.....	8	6	Antique.....	do.....	6	6
Dish Dish.....	Benguet.....	4	2	Sanremigio.....	do.....	8	4
Cebu.....	Island of Cebu.....	4	3	Isabella.....	Island of Negros.....	10	7
Carcar.....	do.....	5	1	Bais.....	do.....	19	14
Opon.....	do.....	38	20	Dumaguete.....	do.....	14	14
Tuburan.....	do.....	26	26	Surigao.....	Island of Mindanao, Surigao.....	3	0
Argao.....	do.....	3	2	Cagayan.....	Misamis.....	5	5
Tagbilaran.....	Island of Bohol.....	133	95	Jasaan.....	do.....	4	1
Baratoc Nueva.....	Island of Panay, Iloilo.....	2	2	Taganloan.....	do.....	15	14
Pototan.....	do.....	1	1	El Salvador.....	do.....	10	2
Guimbol.....	do.....	7	5	Iponan.....	do.....	9	4
Capiz.....	Capiz.....	3	2	Total.....		695	421
Ibajay.....	do.....	89	54				
Panay.....	do.....	5	4				

For the week ended November 29, 1902.

Malolos.....	Bulacan.....	1	3	Ibajay.....	Capiz.....	15	5
Bulacan.....	do.....	1	0	Panay.....	do.....	4	4
Guiguinto.....	do.....	2	0	Calivo.....	do.....	6	3
Bigaa.....	do.....	1	1	Iuisan.....	do.....	1	4
Bocaue.....	do.....	1	0	San Jose.....	Antique.....	6	6
Mariquina.....	Rizal.....	2	2	Egan.....	do.....	1	1
San Mateo.....	do.....	4	3	Aninay.....	do.....	8	3
Mabalacat.....	Pampanga.....	0	1	Antique.....	do.....	10	8
San Fernando.....	do.....	8	4	Saibaloma.....	do.....	2	3
Lubao.....	do.....	1	0	Masbate.....	Island of Masbate.....	2	2
Bacolor.....	do.....	1	1	Amblan.....	Island of Negros.....	29	13
S. P. de Tuason.....	Laguna.....	1	0	Sibulan.....	do.....	11	6
San Isidro.....	Nueva Ecija.....	0	1	Dauin.....	do.....	7	7
Licab.....	do.....	1	2	Nueva Valencia.....	do.....	2	1
Cabanatuan.....	do.....	1	1	Baguio.....	do.....	79	55
Laosag.....	Ilocos Norte.....	2	1	Tangay.....	do.....	8	9
Candelaria.....	Zambales.....	2	0	Dumaguete.....	do.....	5	6
Cebu.....	Island of Cebu.....	2	2	Surigao.....	Island of Mindanao, Surigao.....	18	9
Carcar.....	do.....	12	8	Cagayan.....	Misamis.....	2	2
Opon.....	do.....	3	3	Initao.....	do.....	5	5
Tagbilaran.....	Island of Bohol.....	24	12	Opil.....	do.....	36	8
Iloilo.....	Island of Panay, Iloilo.....	5	2	El Salvador.....	do.....	9	7
Pototan.....	do.....	5	5	Total.....		356	229
Capiz.....	Capiz.....	10	10				

For the week ended December 6, 1902.

Place.	Province.	Cases.	Deaths.	Place.	Province.	Cases.	Deaths.
Mariquina.....	Rizal.....	16	9	Panay.....	Capiz.....	5	5
San Mateo.....	do.....	11	4	Dumalag.....	do.....	4	3
Angeles.....	Pampanga.....	8	1	Dao.....	do.....	7	3
Betis.....	do.....	15	9	San Jose.....	Antique.....	5	2
San Fernando.....	do.....	15	7	Egan.....	do.....	4	3
San Miguel.....	do.....	2	2	Panay.....	do.....	1	0
Santa Rita.....	do.....	0	3	Aninay.....	do.....	3	1
Bacolor.....	do.....	7	6	Masbate.....	Island of Masbate.....	17	6
Guagua.....	do.....	4	3	Manunga.....	Island of Jolo.....	25	20
San Pedro de Tuason.....	do.....	2	2	Ayuquitan.....	Island of Negros.....	5	5
San Isidro.....	Nueva Ecija.....	2	2	Bacong.....	do.....	36	21
Gapan.....	do.....	1	1	Bibuan.....	do.....	2	4
Cabanatuan.....	do.....	1	1	Zamboanguita.....	do.....	5	3
Candelaria.....	Zambales.....	1	1	Amblan.....	do.....	6	7
Bolinao.....	do.....	2	2	Sibulan.....	do.....	5	2
Cebu.....	Island of Cebu.....	1	1	Nueva Valencia.....	do.....	1	1
Carcar.....	do.....	2	3	Tangay.....	do.....	1	1
Barili.....	do.....	3	3	Dumaguete.....	do.....	3	2
Santa Rita.....	Island of Leyte.....	1	1	Surigao.....	Island of Mindanao, Surigao.....	18	4
Calbayog.....	Island of Samar.....	1	0				
Tagbilaran.....	Island of Bohol.....	28	22	Cagayan.....	do.....	7	4
Iloilo.....	Island of Panay, Iloilo.....	0	3	El Salvador.....	do.....	7	3
Capiz.....	Capiz.....	13	12	Total.....		307	202
Sigma.....	do.....	4	4				

Quarantine transactions during the month of October, 1902.

Port of Manila.—Bills of health issued: To United States ports, 12; foreign ports, 52; domestic ports, 236. Total, 300. Number of vessels inspected: From foreign ports, 56; domestic ports, 283. Total, 339. Number of passengers on arriving boats inspected: Cabin, 1,219; steerage, 7,168. Total, 8,387. Number of crew of arriving boats inspected, 9,564. Persons quarantined for observation (suspects and contacts), 139. Persons bathed and effects disinfected, 3,531. Persons vaccinated: Crew, 36; passengers, 12. Total, 48. Vessels remaining in quarantine from September, none; vessels in quarantine, 3; vessels disinfected, 19; vessels disinfected for killing rats, 1; vessels remaining in quarantine October 31, none; pieces of baggage disinfected and so labeled, 4,675; pieces of baggage inspected and passed, 1,081.

Outgoing quarantine.—Number of vessels remaining in quarantine from September, 6; vessels entering quarantine during the month, 72; vessels sailing for infected ports without quarantine, inspected and passed, 193; vessels discharged from quarantine, 77; vessels disinfected, none; vessels remanded to Mariveles quarantine station, 2; vessels remaining in quarantine 7 p. m., October 31, 1; crew entering quarantine, 2,101; cabin passengers entering quarantine, 254; steerage passengers entering quarantine, 1,994; crew inspected, 14,280; passengers inspected, 14,795; cases of quarantinable diseases occurring among persons in detention, cholera, 2; pieces of baggage disinfected and so labeled, 4,203; pieces of baggage inspected and passed, 478.

Port of Cebu.—Bills of health issued: To United States ports, none; foreign ports, 4; domestic ports, 116. Total, 120. Number of vessels inspected: From foreign ports, 4; domestic ports, 125. Total, 129. Number of passengers inspected: Cabin, 188; steerage, 802. Total, 990. Number of crew inspected, 3,170; persons quarantined for observation (suspects and contacts), 93; persons bathed and effects disinfected, 84; vessels remaining in quarantine from September, none;